

THE
"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$13.
per annum.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS
Under the name of "China Mail"
and "Overland China Mail"
may be taken to any agent
the following:-
Canton, Peking & Co.
Poochow, Shanghai & Co.
Shanghai, Peking & Co.
Yokohama, Peking & Co.
Mandarin, A.S. Watson & Co. Ltd.

No. 16486.

號三十月三年六十百九千壹英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1916.

庚丙次歲年五國民華中

PRICE, 35.00 Per Month

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS
Agents for—

W. & A. GILBEY'S
WINE & SPIRITS.

JOHN DEWAR & SON'S
SCOTCH WHISKY.

JOHN JEFFREY & CO.'S
PILSENER BEER.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A.
Chapman, V.D.

LEAVE.

2/Corpl. W. Brown is granted leave of
absence from 31.5.16 to 11.9.16.
Sapper J. Tamm is granted leave of
absence from 1.4.16 to 1.4.17.
Sapper A. H. Warren is granted leave of
absence from 1.6.16 to 9.9.16.
RESIGNATION.
No. 1759 2/Corpl. T. Young is permitted
to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated
11.3.16.

DECEASED SECTION.

Drill, all members, 7.30 a.m., on Tuesday,
14th, Thursday, 15th and Friday, 17th
instant.
Sub-cadets practice at Headquarters on
Sunday, 19th inst. Parade at Blake Pier
at 8.15 a.m. Uniform—Khaki drill tunic
and shorts, puttees, black boots, and
cap.

MUSKETRY.

Musketry, Part II (Standard Test), for
all Trained men and Recruits who have not
fired it this season, will be carried out at
King's Park Range as follows:—Wednesday,
15th instant—at 3.30 p.m. and Saturday,
18th instant—at 2.30 p.m.
C. Co. concerned will see that every
member of their Co. or Section, who has
not completed his Musketry Course this
season, fires on one of the above dates.
Corpl. Grimes R. E. will attend. Uniform
(Drill order) to be worn.

PARADES.

Parades for Tuesday, 14th instant.
7 a.m.—Members of Signaling Section
and other Signallers, as detailed in Signaling
Section order dated 8.12.15—Marche
flag practice at Headquarters.

8.10 p.m.—Centre Section M. G. Co.—
Inspection of arms, ammunition, equipment
and uniform at Kowloon Docks. Launch
leaves Statue Pier at 4.30 p.m. Dress
etc. Khaki drill jacket and shorts,
great coat (folded), puttees, black boots,
cap, rifle, bayonet, bandolier, belt, four
pouches, 150 rounds ball ammunition,
haversack and waterbottle.

5.10 p.m. Nos. 1 & 2 Sub-sections Arty.
Batt. (as detailed in Corps order No. 1
dated 31.12.15)—Drill, gun drill at
Headquarters. Sergt. Dingley R.G.A. will
attend.

8.15 p.m. Right Section M.G.C.—
Section drill and musket exercises on
Cricket Ground.

5.10 p.m. Left Section M.G.C.—
Machine Gun instruction at Headquarters
(not on Kennedy Road Range, as last
week).

5.15 p.m. Recruits of all units—Squad
drill and rifle exercises at Headquarters
under S. M. Higby and one N.C.O. from
Right Sec. M.G.C.

5.15 p.m. Stretcher Bearer Section—
Instruction at Headquarters.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

Major Wakeman, Commanding H.K.V.R.

DETAILS.

On duty till the morning of Friday the
17th instant:—A Co.
Orderly Officer—Lieut. J. O. Hughes.
PARADE FOR TUESDAY, 14TH INST.

"B" Co. Dress: drill order. Kowloon
Dock and Tai Koo Sections on the Polo
Ground at 5.30 p.m. Remainder on the
road outside the Courts at 5.15 p.m.

FOOTING.
Pte. W. G. Baker, having joined, is
allotted Corps No. 594 and posted to Co.
"A" Sec. 4.

Pte. W. Johnson having joined, is
allotted Corps No. 595 and posted to Co.
"A" Sec. 4.

REVERSION.
Sergt. W. R. Frowse reverts to the ranks
at his own request.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PLATOON PARADES.

C.—Centrals: W.—Water Police. J.—
St. Joseph's College.
Monday March 13th:—No. 1 Co. (1)
and No. 2 Co. (4) at O. No. 2 Co. (1 and 2)
at J.

Tuesday March 14th:—No. 1 Co. (3 and
4) at O. No. 2 Co. (3) at J. No. 1 Co. (2) at
W.

Wednesday March 15th:—No. 3 Co. (2)
and No. 2 Co. (4) at O.
Thursday do 16th:—No. 3 Co. (1 and 3)
at O.

Friday March 17th:—No. 1 Co. (1) and
No. 3 Co. (4) at O.
Parades at O. and J. at 6.30 p.m. at W.
5.45 p.m.

R.B. The alteration in Parades of No. 1
Co. (1) and No. 3 Co. (3).

DETAILS.
At Central on Saturday, March 18th,
commencing at 2.00 p.m. Uniform, Caps
and Cover, Rifles and Ammunition. Team
Commanders wear Helmets and Spikes.

MOUNTED PATROLS.
Riding Master Gegg, whilst attached to
the Police Reserve, will hold the temporary
rank of Inspector.

Sergeant Major Roylance will retain his
rank, whilst going duty with the
Mounted Patrols and will rank same as a
Chief Inspector.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
6,000 Tons, 3,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Buildings Work of Every Description.
Castings Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destinations.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

**THORNE'S
OLD VAT
NO. 4
SCOTCH WHISKY.**

THIS VAT WAS STARTED BY THE LATE ROBERT
THORNE OF GREENOCK AND HAS BEEN

SOLD AS NO. 4 SINCE 1831.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Telephone No. 616.

**LA "GIRALDA"
MANILA CIGARS.**

Excellentes	in boxes of 25	\$4.50
Imperiales	" "	25 3.25
Especiales La Giralda	" "	25 3.00
Perfectos	" "	25 2.75
Perlas	" "	25 1.90
Estrellas	" "	50 4.50
Reina Victoria	" "	100 8.00

SOLE AGENTS:

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1893

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.	CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.	4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.
---------------------------------------	---	---

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912

501

"MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography.
JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
IN AN HOUR.
PRICE 2.00 per 8 pcs. on Post Cards
No. 8, Queen's Road Central.
TEL: No. 254.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND
ENGINEERING CO. OF
HONGKONG, LTD.**
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 737' x 38' x 34'6"
Pumps empty Dock in 2 3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS being vessels up to 5,000 tons displacement
providing conditions for launching ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR:—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 B.H.P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.
Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOO DOCK." Telephone No. 212

VICTORIA THEATRE

TO-NIGHT

RETURN OF THE

MELBOURNE COMEDY CO.

IN AN ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME INTRODUCING

"THE TELEGRAPH BOY"

AND

The Great Musical Detective Comedy

"CAROLINE" or

Who Stole the Ponsoby Diamonds?

SIXTY MINUTES OF MIRTH AND MELODY
ALSO GRAND ALL COMEDY PICTURE PROGRAMME.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TARGART,

MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' rooms
Roof Garden.

Terms:—From \$5 per day Mo.

Telegraph Add: "Peak Hotel,"
P. O. PEUSTER,
Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS Pass Entrance.
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lightings.
European Baths and Sanitary Fixtures.
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service

TELEPHONE 373.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"VICTORIA."

J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

PATELL & CO.

Importers-Exporters

Commission Agents

HONGKONG.

Branches:—

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

BOMBAY, INDIA.

China:—

HANKOW,

SHANGHAI,

CANTON

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

**HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &
WEST RIVER STEAMERS!**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

MONDAY, 13th MARCH.

8 A.M. "FATSHAN" 8 A.M. "HONAM"
10 P.M. "HONAM" 4.30 P.M. "KINSHAN"

TUESDAY, 14th MARCH.

8 A.M. "KINSHAN" 9 A.M. "FATSHAN"
10 P.M. "FATSHAN" 4.30 P.M. "HONAM"

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "TAISHAN" Tons 2096 | S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf
Sundays, at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 1 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 19th MARCH.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN,"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at
7.30 A.M., and from Hongkong at 1 P.M., from the Company's Wing Lok Street
Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI".

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM", 588 Tons, and S.S. "NANNING", 489 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the
same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAI" and
"SANG" These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted
throughout by electricity. Electric Fans in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted), 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANEIONS (First Floor),
Opposite the Blake Pier.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

We Serve the Best Tiffin or Dinner in Hongkong
for \$1.00.

Roast Ready for the Table Hot or Cold Roast Turkey, Geese, Pheasants,
Sirlion of Beef, Saddle of Mutton &c. Pork Sausages (own make) Game Pies
Pork Pies, Plum Puddings, Minced Meat, Minced Pies

Bournville
The "COCOA de Luxe"
HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE
Cadbury
"BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on
the market; it fully maintains its high reputation
for food value and delicacy of flavour, and
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."
Medical Magazine, March, 1912
**CADBURY'S
CHOCOLATES**
In Tins and Fancy Boxes.
Specially Packed for Export
FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN," BOURNVILLE, ENG.
Hongkong, Dec. 17, 1900.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY (HARTS)

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S PAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS. BOILERMAKERS, BRASS and IRON
WORKERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. Two own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Down 4th 44, CONNOR ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 450.
Telegrams: HONGKONG, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 450.
HONGKONG, April 1, 1912.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS
WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS LONDON
EMERY GLASS BLACK
CLOTH PAPER LEAD
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, "WELLINGTON MILLS," LONDON.

A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism
and magic were invoked to cast it out.
Science has taught us wisdom. The evil
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease
Germs" and they also must be cast out. Once
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches
and pains, is the result.

ENO'S
FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It
clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole
digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young
or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea
by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping
a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by
C. W. ENO, Ltd., "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME

The Overland China Mail

FULL REPORTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

Order before you leave, so that you may receive it while at Home.

Price \$15 per annum, including postage.

CAN BE MAILED FROM THIS OFFICE

THE CHINA MAIL, Ltd., Wyndham Street

INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,
KANADA, NAMATA, SATO,
SHINNEW and KAMIYAMADA
Collieries.

AGENTS for SAKITO, & OYUBARI
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,
Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran,
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,
Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,
Hankow, Peking.

TEL. ADDRESS for above: "IWASAKI"
Codes:—A1, ABO 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing & Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macondray & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown, McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to
K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, FINE LINE STREET,
HONGKONG. 515

SILIMPON (SEBASTIAN)
COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the COWIE HARBOR
COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote
prices for best quality SILIMPON
COAL (trimmed into Bunkers or SEBASTIAN
or SANDAKAN (British North
Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favorably
with the better grades of Japanese
Coal and gives good results on a very
moderate consumption.

At Sebastia Steamers are berthed along-
side the Company's wharf where there is a
minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low
water Spring Tides.

Choke of Siboko Bay (Sebastia Har-
bour), Pious and all other information
concerning the Port can be had on
application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents Cowie Harbour Coal
Company, Limited.

Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1915. 1027

DAIRY FARM NEWS.
SAUSAGES.

We invite you to inspect the variety
of Sausages we have

All Ready For Your Table.

OXFORD SAUSAGES.

TOMATO

POLONY

BOLOGNE

TONGUE

BLOOD

LIVER

&c., &c., &c.

All made on our own premises by
our own European Expert.

Price 50 Cents.

Price 50 Cents.

Price 50 Cents.

Price 50 Cents.

Price 50 Cents.

Price 50 Cents.

Price 50 Cents.

Price 50 Cents.

Price 50 Cents.

Price 50 Cents.

Price 50 Cents.

Price 50 Cents.

Price 50 Cents.

Price 50 Cents.

Price 50 Cents.

"CAPSTAN"
NAVY CUT
TOBACCO &
CIGARETTES
"Always most welcome"

W.D. & H.O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON.

The SKIPPER'S Favourite.

TRADING WITH THE
ENEMY.INDIAN MERCHANT AT SINGAPORE
SENT TO PRISON.

GERMAN'S TRIBUTE TO NAVY.

One of the finest tributes ever paid to the
British navy and its work of blockade
Germany was forthcoming in the second
issue of the Straits Times, when Mr. G. G.
Suth read to the magistrates a letter written
by a German trader resident in Frankfurt-
am-Main. Mr. Suth was prosecuting
Mohamed Kasim Mansoor for attempting
to trade with an enemy subject, Gustav
Hoffmann, of 15, Obermattstrasse, Frank-
furt-am-Main. The censor had stopped
numerous letters from Mansoor to Hoffmann,
sent through an intermediary, W. Fritz,
Rosenbergstrasse, 50, St. Gallen, Switzer-
land. Apparently, before the outbreak of
war Mansoor traded with Hoffmann direct
and then came the war and the break up of
trade relations, and then it was that the
man-Fritz was chosen as the agent, but
Mansoor wrote to Hoffmann, enclosing the
letters under cover of the envelope ad-
dressed to Fritz and he knew that he was
a German living in Germany.

Mr. Suth read considerable correspon-
dence which passed between the parties
showing that Mansoor was very anxious to
obtain shipments of cyanide of potassium,
aniline salts and even gunpowder, but it
was the various sales of which he was
particularly desirous of obtaining posses-
sion. The censor made copies of the
letters which were then sent on.

Letters which were stopped were found
to be written of Hoffmann's paper bearing
his business address, and instructions and
bearing the proviso "c/o W. Fritz,
Rosenbergstrasse, St. Gallen," and
actually signed by him. One letter
thanked Mansoor for past favours and
expressed the hope that business
would be resumed as an early date. Man-
soor put forward suggestions in his letters
about shipping the goods in such a way as
to elude the blockade, but Hoffmann knew
better and his reply was to the effect that
the British Navy had practically killed
German trade, and he was not prepared to
again proceed to attempt to deliver the
orders, and in reply came the following
letter, "A wonderful tribute," to use Mr.
Suth's words, "to the British Navy.

Indeed, I think it is one of the most
striking tributes we have had as showing
that Germany has reached the utmost of
her limits. The letter, written by Hoff-
mann to Messrs. Mansoor and Co. was as
follows:—

"I am much obliged by your kind
favours, dated July 23 and August 19,
which have just been received. Your
letter of July 23, however, does not
seem to have reached me, as I have not
yet received it. As regards your letter
of order of 10 cases, each 100 bottles,
potash, cyanide, 50 to 100 cases aniline
salt, to be shipped as soon as opportu-
nity offers."

"I have booked this order, but while
doing so I wish you to understand that I
can hold but no hope of a shipment at an
early date. You will see that for the
time being we are entirely cut off from
the rest of the world and it would
mean a certain loss of money risking any
shipment. In this country, all export
business is on a low water point and if
there actually was the faintest hope of
transacting any business, we would gladly
take advantage of such a chance rather
than see business slip off our hands. No,
my dear Sir, you will see while being
quite as anxious to do business as you
are yourselves, it is our honest desire to
save you disappointments and loss of
money."

"What is the use of trying to send
out any goods if they are stopped and
seized immediately they have left by
steamer? Surely I would have sent
you an order, which is still lying in
Antwerp, as well as your new one with-
out delay if this is open possible."

"It is a most deplorable matter that
business should be interrupted for such a
long time, nevertheless I think you will
trust me in regard to the goods I have on
hand for your account. If it had not
been for the Government restrictions and
for the seizure of all German goods while
on sea, you would have been in possession
of your orders long ago. Under the cir-

cumstances I must again and again
repeat my request to consider the matter
from all points and to keep your patience
for some time as yet."

"For the very good reason," said Mr.
Suth, "that it was with me. It is not
the correspondence to the magistrates, said
that he did not wish to take any advantage
of Mansoor, if he wished to have an adjourn-
ment. He was only arrested this morning
and had made a statement, but he had told
the court he would have to come before a
Magistrate."

When asked to plead, Mansoor said he
was guilty through ignorance, but he was
told that would not do, and so he pleaded
guilty and asked for leniency.

The Magistrate said that on the opening
of the case, it seemed to him that the
accused had no other plan. He doubted
whether, on such evidence, he could ever
hope to obtain an acquittal.

Mr. Suth: I can't understand this man.
He has had, what shall I say, more private
knowledge of the importance of being loyal
and so on than anyone else. Of
course it is true he was dealing with this
man before the outbreak of war and he
would have done so since if the British
Navy had not prevented it. Apparently
the minister of this war doesn't affect him
and if he could he would have gone on
trading and so have helped to prolong the
war. He does not mind the mischief
caused by the war, so long as he can make
money.

Mr. Mansoor: If this thing is to be stopped
it won't be stopped by a fine. It is not
only a question of the accused, but it is
of other traders in Singapore. If this man
is let off with a mere fine, it won't tend
to discourage other traders who may have
similar ideas. If he had got the goods and
made any money, it would have been per-
fectly fine him as well so that he should
not make any profit out of the affair, but
as he has not made any money, he must
undergo a term of imprisonment. Three
months rigorous imprisonment.

The prisoner was removed.

SHANGHAI PIECE GOODS TRADE.

Messrs. Liberty and Co.'s (Ltd.) latest
Piece Goods Market Report states:—
Country orders have been frightened
and restricted by the advance that has
taken place in values since the opening
of the native new year, and locally some
prices which, added largely by specula-
tion, shot up like sky-rockets, have been
recently describing the downward curve
of the parabola. Stockholders, however,
do not feel in the least uneasy, and are
unwilling to hide a while until the appetite
of the market becomes really keen, before
feeding it with the few precious crumbs
remaining in their possession.

Yarn has been the main outstanding
feature of stagnation for many weeks
past, but at length a turn seems to have
come about, and enquiries are now upon
a fair scale, while enquiry seems to be
genuinely upon the mend.

The Man Who
Gets There
Is the man who has blood—
real rich red blood—
and plenty of it in his body.

**WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND**

It gives blood—lots of it—life-
giving, brain-boosting,
strength-replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices: \$1.85 and \$2.25

INTIMATIONS

G. R.
NOTICE

UNTIL Further Notice the Government
Dredger "ST. ENOCH" will be
dredging an area extending to 300 yards
South of the Star Ferry Pier at Tsim Sha
Teui, Kowloon.

All craft are warned to pass outside 100
yards from this vessel and all steamers
must ease their engines to allow when
passing within 300 yards of her.

When the Dredger is working she will
fly by day a red burgee from after-mast
and by night 2 red lights, one at each
mast-head.

C. W. BECKWITH,
Commander, R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.
Harbour Department,
Hongkong, March 11, 1916. 419

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANU-
FACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE 33rd ORDINARY ANNUAL
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
in the above COMPANY will be held at
the COMPANY'S OFFICE, St. George's
Building, Chater Road, Victoria, on
SATURDAY, the 25th March, 1916, at
11.30 o'clock in the forenoon for the
purpose of receiving a Statement of
Accounts and the Report of the General
Managers for the year ending 31st
December, 1915, and electing a Consulting
Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the COM-
PANY will be CLOSED from MONDAY,
the 28th March to SATURDAY, the 25th
March, 1916, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, March 11, 1916. 423

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANU-
FACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an
Extraordinary General Meeting of
THE HONGKONG ROPE MANU-
FACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED will be
held at St. George's Building, Chater
Road, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong
on the Thursday the 28th day of March,
1916 at 11.45 o'clock in the forenoon when
the Subjoined Extraordinary Resolution
will be proposed:—

That the Articles of Association of the
Company be altered in manner following:—
(a) That after the word "Company" in
the 16th line of Article 110 the
following words shall be added:—
"The General Managers may also
"with the consent of the Consulting
Committee pay such bonus or
"bonuses as the General Managers
"shall think fit."

(b) That the words "Bonus or Bonuses"
shall be inserted immediately after
the word "Dividend" in the 16th line
of Article 110.

(c) That the words "and bonuses" shall
be inserted immediately after the
word "Dividend" in the first line
of Article 115.

Should the above Resolution be passed by
the requisite majority, it will be submitted
for confirmation as a Special Resolution to
a further Extraordinary General Meeting
which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this 11th day of March, 1916.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, March 11, 1916. 424

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS will be held at the Offices of
the General Managers at 11.30 A.M. on
TUESDAY, 28th March, 1916, for the
purpose of receiving the Statement of
Accounts for 31st December, 1915 and the report of the
General Managers.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 14th to
28th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.

Hongkong, March 8, 1916. 409

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
will be held at the Office of the Under-
secretary at Noon on TUESDAY, the 28th
March, 1916, for the purpose of receiving
the Statement of Accounts for 31st Decem-
ber, 1915 and the report of the General
Managers.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 14th to
28th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, March 2, 1916. 190

CHINA SUGAR REFINING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHARE-
HOLDERS of the above Company will be
held at the Office of the General Agents,
Fidder's Street, on WEDNESDAY, the
29th March at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose
of receiving the Report and Statement of
Accounts for the year ending 31st
December, 1915.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 14th to
28th March, both days inclusive.

J. J. BIDDLE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Agents.

Hongkong, March 2, 1916. 185

THE ALEXANDRIA CAFE cannot be
closed, if Equivalents, For Bread,
Cakes, Confectionery, Meats with Wine &
Liquors.

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom
of eye-strain you should
consult us. We test
eyes scientifically and fit
glasses to individual re-
quirements.

CLARK & Co.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
107, BLOOMINGDALE STREET,
HONGKONG

HONGKONG & MANILA.

WANTED.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS in
central position.
Apply—
"ROOMS".
c/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, Feb. 24, 1916. 189

WANTED.

A PORTUGUESE BOOKKEEPER,
must be a competent man, especially
quick at figures, age about 30. Only an
experienced man need apply.
"B. K."
c/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, March 11, 1916. 420

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTIETH YEARLY
GENERAL MEETING of the
Members of the HONGKONG CLUB
will be held in the Club House, on
MONDAY, the 27th March, 1916, at
5.30 P.M.

By Order,

E. DES VIGUEUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 10, 1916. 418

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-NINTH HALF YEARLY
DRAWING of 55 Debentures
(5500 issue) of the HONGKONG CLUB,
PAYABLE on FRIDAY, the 31st March,
will be held in the Club House at 11
o'clock A.M. on FRIDAY, the 24th March,
1916.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to
attend the Drawing.
By Order,
E. DES VIGUEUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 10, 1916. 416

LEE YEE'S

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

Electric Facial Massage with
Massage Cream, Perfume,
&c.

By

EXPERIENCED HANDS
Novels, Magazines,
Ladies' Fashion Books and
Toilet Requisites.
11, D'Agular Street.
Hongkong, July 5, 1915. 581

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON-STEEL, METAL and HARD
WARE MERCHANTS, Wholesale
and Retail, Importers of
Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, and
General Store
keepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 25 and
27, HING LING STREET, (2nd Street, west
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515
Hongkong, September 4, 1913.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE

"CHINA MAIL"

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS

OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 30 cts. (Cash) 300,000.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

THERAPION

THERAPION

THERAPION

THERAPION

THERAPION

THERAPION

THERAPION

Hughes and Hough
 Auctioneers to the Government
 and Admiralty.
 General Auctioneers
 and
 Share, Coal and
 General Brokers.
 PROPRIETORS
 "TO-KWA-WAN"
 COAL STORAGE.
 Codes used
 A.B.C. and 5th Editions.
 A.L. TELEGRAPHIC CODE.
 Telegraphic Address
 MERRION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
 THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
 on
TUESDAY,
 the 14th March, 1916, commencing at 10.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
 A LARGE QUANTITY OF
 VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND
 BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,
 FIRE BRASSES, CARPETS,
 RUGS, &c.,
 As follows:—
 Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Card Table, Bedroom Furniture, Dining Room, Double and Single Bedsteads, Bedsteads, Sideboard, Dinner Wagon, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., etc., Dinner, Tea and Coffee Services, Crystal, Glass and E.P. Ware, 2 Cooking Stoves, Outlets, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, etc., etc.
 Also
 Two Pianos (in good condition), Electric Reading Lamps, 1 Large 8-Fold Blackwood Screen, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, etc., etc., etc.
 And
 An assortment of Brass Jardinières, Flower Vases, Candelsticks, Finger Bowls, etc., etc.
 (Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
 Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, March 9, 1916. 411

PUBLIC AUCTION.
 THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
 (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
 on
TUESDAY,
 the 14th March, 1916, commencing at 10.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
 FOUR NEW DUPLICATORS,
 STENCIL PAPER, WRITING BOARDS,
 DUPLICATOR INK, &c.
 Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, March 10, 1916. 417

PUBLIC AUCTION.
 THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
 (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
 on
THURSDAY,
 the 16th March, 1916, at 11 a.m., at the Army Service Corps Barracks, Dept. Dockyard Gate, Queen's Road,
 SUNDRY MESS FURNITURE,
 Consisting of:—
 Writing Tables, Washstands, Arm chairs, Depohts, Mass Sides, etc., etc.
 Also
 BILLIARD TABLE
 BY THURSTON & Co.,
 and
 TWO PIANOS.
 On view from the 22nd inst.
 For further information apply to the undersigned.
 Terms:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, March 4, 1916. 420

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell
 (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
 ON DINNER SERVICE AND ONE SET OF GLASSWARE, RECENTLY ARRIVED FROM THE CIVIL SERVICE STORES, LONDON.
 Particulars may be had from the Undersigned.
 Terms:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, March 11, 1916. 421

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
 THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
 (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
 on
THURSDAY,
 the 16th March, 1916, at 11 a.m., at the Gate House, "Kingsclere" Kennedy Road,
 A QUANTITY OF
 HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
 &c., &c.
 (Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
 On view day of Sale.
 Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, March 9, 1916. 413

PUBLIC AUCTION.
 THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
 (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
 on
FRIDAY,
 the 17th March, 1916, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
 AN ASSORTMENT OF
 VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
 Comprising:—
 Sideboards, Dinner Wagon, Dining Tables and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofa, Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobes and Toilet Tables, Double and Single Beds and Brass mounted Bedsteads, &c., Miscellaneous Furniture, several sets of Blackwood Ware, 2 Carpets, Two Pianos, a few lots of Pekinese Chintzes, Pottery, &c., &c., and a number of Small Folding Chairs, &c., &c.
 (Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
 Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, March 11, 1916. 422

COLUMBIA

Double-Disc
RECORDS
 \$1.50.

Fit your Machine.

ASK TO HEAR THE LATEST.
THE ANDERSON
MUSIC CO., LTD.
 6, Des Vaux Road. Tel. 1322.

MARTIN'S
APOLISTE
PILLS
 MARTIN'S
APOLISTE
PILLS

JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear
MADE
 TO
ORDER



CHERRY & CO.,
 PEDDER STREET,
 Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
 Telephone No. 421.
 Hongkong, March 20, 1916.

If you happen to be late your note will be "Courtesy and Promptly" served as the same. Only at the ALKALAN DIAL CASE.

THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)
SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.
 (Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

SUCCESSFUL BRITISH
AEROPLANE ATTACK.
 LONDON, March 11.
 A communiqué states that yesterday 31 aeroplanes made a successful attack on the enemy's railroad billets at Carbin. All returned safely. It is believed that considerable damage was done. As a result of a fight in the air a hostile machine and one of our own were downed near Tournai.

LATER.
 Last night the enemy made bombing attacks against two of our craters near Hohenallern. Both were repulsed. Today there was much artillery activity on both sides about Hohenallern, Loos and between Quinqueres and Fauquissart. North of Fauquissart our artillery damaged a mine shaft.

FIGHTING IN MESOPOTAMIA.
 LACK OF WATER HAMPERING OPERATIONS.

LONDON, March 11.
 An official report states that Major-General Aylmer was operating on the 8th inst. seven miles from the right bank of the Tigris, but in consequence of lack of water he was compelled to fall back on the river after removing all the wounded.

GERMAN'S DECLARATION OF WAR
AGAINST PORTUGAL.

LONDON, March 10.
 The German declaration of war against Portugal recites what it calls a long series of breaches of neutrality, including the free passage of British troops through Mozambique, the purchase of guns, etc., from the Entente, the seizure of German ships, and concludes that Portugal is placing the wishes of Great Britain over all other considerations.

LONDON, March 12.
 The papers emphasize the significance of Germany's declaration of war against Portugal, and its bearing on East Africa, where the Germans are now completely hemmed in.

LISBON, Mar. 12.
 It is expected that the Government will make a statement to Parliament regarding Portuguese relations with Germany, and then collectively resign.

The German Minister and the staff of the Legation have gone to Madrid. Heuter learns that Germany's action is purely provocative, as Portugal was legally entitled to requisition ships which were so long immobilised. Moreover, Portugal's action does not violate the Commercial Treaty as the vessels were not in transit.

Congress, on the motion of the Premier, have agreed to form a National Ministry.

GERMANY'S DEBT TO BRAZIL.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Mar. 10.
 The Journal of Commerce recites that Germany owes Brazil nearly five millions sterling for coffee which she will probably never be able to pay. The journal suggests that Brazil should prevent the sailing of German ships from Brazilian harbours and negotiate with Germany for the chartering of them in order to relieve the congestion of Brazilian exports. The most rigorous measures are advocated in the event of Germany's refusal.

IMPORT OF FOREIGN PRESERVED
FRUITS PROHIBITED.

LONDON, March 11.
 His Majesty the King has signed the Proclamation prohibiting the import of foreign preserved fruits.

THE DARDANELLES.

ATHENS, March 11.
 It is believed that the mines have been removed from the Dardanelles to allow German submarines to pass through the Black Sea.

DISCONTENT IN BULGARIA.

LONDON, March 11.
 There is much discontent in Bulgaria, and peace demonstrations have been ruthlessly suppressed.

GERMANS MAKE FRIGHTFUL
SACRIFICES.

HEAVY FIGHTING EAST AND WEST OF THE MEUSE.

PARIS, Mar. 11.
 A communiqué states that west of the Meuse, where the bombardment was ceaseless during the day, the enemy furiously assaulted the French positions in Corbeaux wood. Several attacks were repulsed successively by artillery, infantry and machine fire which devastated the enemy's ranks. Notwithstanding that their losses were utterly disproportionate to their objective, the Germans delivered a final assault with a division and succeeded in re-occupying the part of the Corbeaux wood which the French had re-taken from them on the 8th inst.

The Germans east of the Meuse twice attacked the French trenches west of the village of Donaumont but were stopped by French artillery and machine fire. They failed to approach the positions anywhere. The French artillery stopped an attack which was being prepared against the village of Vaux.

It is confirmed that the Germans lost heavily on Thursday in the attacks against the village and in the trenches at the bottom of the ridge surrounded by Fort Vaux.

The enemy bombardment in Woivreux was intense but was vigorously countered by the French batteries.

The Germans threw floating mines into the Meuse at St. Mihiel but these were fished out before doing any damage.

The French wrecked enemy organisations in Lorraine.

ENEMY REGIMENTS ANNIHILATED.

PARIS, March 11.
 It is semi-officially announced that the Germans in re-attempting to retrieve their failures showed incredible ferocity. In their mad obstinacy they made frightful sacrifices but did not gain an inch. A German army corps failed to make an impression on Bethencourt while the French continued to advance on Bois Corbeaux.

Several German corps attacked a three kilometre front in the Donaumont and Vaux regions. The enemy regiments were annihilated by artillery and rifle fire. The carnage only ceased with the approach of dark and the commencement of a snow storm.

A NEW GERMAN LIE.

PARIS, March 11.
 It is officially stated that the Germans are circulating the legend that the French started the offensive at Verdun.

BRILLIANT FRENCH AIR FIGHTS.

MANY GERMAN MACHINES BROUGHT DOWN.

PARIS, Mar. 10.
 A communiqué gives an account of some brilliant French air successes. There have been numerous actions mostly over the German lines. Fifteen German aeroplanes were routed. Ten were seen to plunge vertically towards their own lines. A Fokker and another were brought down in Champagne and three at Verdun.

THE NEED FOR MEN.

LONDON, March 11.
 Mr. Tennant announces that the Government is carefully considering the question of enlisting single men who are working in munition factories.

SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS IN EAST AFRICA.

TARATA AND SALAITA OCCUPIED.

LONDON, Mar. 11.
 The War Office announces that after the occupation of Lake Cham yesterday General Venter's forces pushed on to Taveta, which he found partially evacuated. Some Germans with a machine-gun surrendered to General Berenger. We occupied Tarata simultaneously. General Tighe commenced the bombardment attack of Salaita, which we occupied. Operations continue.

BRITISH NON-COMBATANTS
KILLED.

STATEMENT BY MR. ASQUITH.

LONDON, March 11.
 Mr. Asquith has made a statement that British non-combatants killed by bombardment number 49 men, 89 women and 39 children, while the numbers killed by air raids are 187 men, 93 women and 57 children. As the result of the sinking of vessels 2,750 have been drowned.

AMERICAN CAVALRY ATTACK
MEXICAN BANDITS.

NEW YORK, Mar. 11.
 Mexican bandits of Villa's party raided the town of Columbus, New Mexico, but were driven out by American cavalry, with 100 killed and 200 wounded. Sixteen Americans were killed. The Americans pursued the bandits into Mexico, but returned when the Mexicans were reinforced.

It is stated that the U.S. Government gives the Army liberty to catch bandits.

FRENCH BARQUE SUNK.

LONDON, Mar. 10.
 The French barque *Ville Dukore* has been sunk. Two lives were lost.

RUSSIANS NEARING TREBIZOND.

PETROGRAD, Mar. 10.
 The Russians are within 40 verst of Trebizond.

TURKISH PEACE PROPOSALS
UNCONSIDERED.

LONDON, Mar. 10.
 The British officials have no definite information regarding the Turkish peace proposals to Russia. In view of the Allies' compact any such proposals to be successful must be made to the Allies as a whole.

In the absence of reliable news no importance is attached to the reports of the attempted assassination of Enver Pasha.

BAGDAD RAILWAY OFFICES
BURNED AT ADANA.

ATHENS, Mar. 10.
 The Offices of the Bagdad Railway at Adana have been destroyed by fire, which is believed to be incendiary.

COUGHING INTO
CONSUMPTION.

"Only a Cough" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS
 Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.25

INTIMATIONS.

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST
BLACK AND WHITE WHISKY

BOTTLED and SHIPPED

JAS. BUCHANAN & CO., LTD.

GLASGOW & LONDON,

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Variety of Uses.

The uses to which LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE can be put are innumerable.

At Luncheon, Dinner or Supper, it is the ideal sauce for Roast Meats, Fish, Game, Cheese, Salad, etc.

In the Kitchen, it is indispensable to the cook for flavouring Soups, Stews, Gravies, Minced Meat, etc.

In India, a favourite "Pick-me-up" is Lea & Perrins' Sauce with Soda-water.

Lea & Perrins
 The Original and Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE

HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK
 Is made from Wheat, Barley and Milk and is therefore rich in muscle and bone-making qualities, and is the ideal Food-Drink for the East. It helps nature to restore lowered vitality and is invaluable in the case of the convalescent.
 Order Horlick's from your Stores and judge its recuperative powers for yourself—no cooking—add water only.
 Of all Chemists and Stores
 in 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6 & 11/-
 (In England.)

Folks Going Home

EITHER ON LEAVE OR FOR GOOD, SHOULD ORDER THE

'OVERLAND CHINA MAIL'

TO BE SENT TO THEM WHILE AWAY.

The best local weekly, published every Saturday morning, it contains all the news of the week, thus ensuring one, while away, being kept up to date regarding all local happenings.

Copies of the paper can be posted to meet returning subscribers at points on the steam voyage if notice reaches the office of this paper in sufficient time.

Means Vernon and Smyth's weekly share report and quotations appear in each issue.

Subscription, including postage, \$13 per annum. Six or three months pro rata.

ORDER FORM.

Please post the "Overland China Mail" to the following address:—

For months, for which I enclose dollars.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne
 THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
 Checks and cures
FEVER, GRIPE, AGUE.
 The best remedy known for
COUGHS, COLDS,
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
 The only relief in
NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.
 Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind, creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.
CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.
 New Genuine without the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne on the Stopper.
 Sold by all Chemists.
 Price in England,
 (11/-, 2/6, 4/6.)
 Sole Representatives
L. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.
 London, E.C.

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES & LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO INDIA AUSTRALIA, EGYPT, &c. THROUGH TRIPS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMER	TRAVEL	Leave	Leave	Leave	Due at	Due at
Yokohama	Colombo	Shanghai	Hongkong	Colombo	Marseilles	London
NAMUR	Feb. 20	Feb. 24	MEDINA	Mar. 20	April 2	
NANKIN	Mar. 5	Mar. 9	MONGOLIA	Mar. 23	April 16	
NALTA	Mar. 12	Mar. 16	MALWA	Mar. 30	April 23	
NAGAYA	Mar. 19	Mar. 23	MOONATA	Mar. 31	May 15	
NAMUR	Mar. 26	Mar. 30	AKASHA	Apr. 7	May 22	
NANKIN	Mar. 31	Apr. 4	AKASHA	Apr. 14	May 29	
NALTA	Apr. 7	Apr. 11	AKASHA	Apr. 21	June 5	
NAGAYA	Apr. 14	Apr. 18	AKASHA	Apr. 28	June 12	
NAMUR	Apr. 21	Apr. 25	AKASHA	May 5	June 19	
NANKIN	Apr. 28	May 2	AKASHA	May 12	June 26	
NALTA	May 5	May 9	AKASHA	May 19	July 3	
NAGAYA	May 12	May 16	AKASHA	May 26	July 10	
NAMUR	May 19	May 23	AKASHA	May 31	July 17	
NANKIN	May 26	May 30	AKASHA	June 7	July 24	
NALTA	June 2	June 6	AKASHA	June 14	July 31	
NAGAYA	June 9	June 13	AKASHA	June 21	Aug. 7	

Passengers change Steamer at COLOMBO.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of booking.

FARES TO LONDON AND MARSEILLES

1st SALOON	2nd SALOON	3rd SALOON	4th SALOON	5th SALOON	6th SALOON	7th SALOON	8th SALOON	9th SALOON	10th SALOON
285	235	185	135	85	35	25	15	10	5
285	235	185	135	85	35	25	15	10	5
285	235	185	135	85	35	25	15	10	5
285	235	185	135	85	35	25	15	10	5
285	235	185	135	85	35	25	15	10	5
285	235	185	135	85	35	25	15	10	5
285	235	185	135	85	35	25	15	10	5
285	235	185	135	85	35	25	15	10	5
285	235	185	135	85	35	25	15	10	5
285	235	185	135	85	35	25	15	10	5

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR LONDON

CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMER	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave
Yokohama	Colombo	Shanghai	Hongkong	Colombo	Marseilles	London	Yokohama	Colombo	Shanghai
NELLORE	Jan. 22	Jan. 26	Jan. 30	Feb. 3	Feb. 10	Feb. 17	Feb. 24	Feb. 31	Mar. 7
MONGARA	Jan. 29	Feb. 2	Feb. 6	Feb. 9	Feb. 16	Feb. 23	Mar. 1	Mar. 8	Mar. 15
MORE	Jan. 31	Feb. 4	Feb. 8	Feb. 11	Feb. 18	Feb. 25	Mar. 4	Mar. 11	Mar. 18
NELLORE	Feb. 7	Feb. 11	Feb. 15	Feb. 18	Feb. 25	Mar. 4	Mar. 11	Mar. 18	Mar. 25
MONGARA	Feb. 14	Feb. 18	Feb. 22	Feb. 25	Mar. 4	Mar. 11	Mar. 18	Mar. 25	Mar. 31
MORE	Feb. 21	Feb. 25	Feb. 29	Mar. 2	Mar. 9	Mar. 16	Mar. 23	Mar. 30	Apr. 6
NELLORE	Feb. 28	Mar. 2	Mar. 6	Mar. 9	Mar. 16	Mar. 23	Mar. 30	Apr. 6	Apr. 13
MONGARA	Mar. 6	Mar. 10	Mar. 14	Mar. 17	Mar. 24	Mar. 31	Apr. 7	Apr. 14	Apr. 21
MORE	Mar. 13	Mar. 17	Mar. 21	Mar. 24	Mar. 31	Apr. 7	Apr. 14	Apr. 21	Apr. 28

These Steamers call also at PORTSWORTHAM, PENANG, and COLOMBO.

FARES TO LONDON

1st SALOON 285 SINGLE 285 RETURN 570

2nd SALOON 235 SINGLE 235 RETURN 470

3rd SALOON 185 SINGLE 185 RETURN 370

4th SALOON 135 SINGLE 135 RETURN 270

5th SALOON 85 SINGLE 85 RETURN 170

6th SALOON 35 SINGLE 35 RETURN 70

7th SALOON 25 SINGLE 25 RETURN 50

8th SALOON 15 SINGLE 15 RETURN 30

9th SALOON 10 SINGLE 10 RETURN 20

10th SALOON 5 SINGLE 5 RETURN 10

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamer and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled and altered without notice.

For further particulars apply to

E. V. D. PARR,

Acting Superintendent

CHINA MAILS S. S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S. S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI AND HONOLULU.

APRIL 18 JUNE 21-AUGUST 25.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent, Prince's Buildings, 100, Queen Street.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: 22nd March: S.S. "GUERAT" 18th April.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st and 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

Regular Direct Services from JAPAN, ORIENT and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "MADAWASKA" from Hongkong 30th March.

For Rates of Freight apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

For LONDON: "KEELUNG" 15th April.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE LTD.

General Agents.

\$400,000,000 IN WAR ORDERS PLACED IN AMERICA.

HOW MILLIONAIRES SPRING UP IN THE UNITED STATES.

The war orders placed in the United States by the Allies have not merely enriched individuals to an enormous extent, but have actually called into being new and prosperous towns, as revealed in an interesting article by Mr. J. George Frederick, in the American "Review of Reviews."

The extent of the munition traffic in America is fabulous. As Mr. Frederick says:

War for Europe is meaning devastation and death for America a bumper crop of new millionaires and a hectic hastening of prosperity revival. The coming of war orders has created more value, by five times, than the war order has cost.

Mr. Frederick says the "war orders" are estimated at about two billion dollars (about \$400,000,000).

The Du Pont powder firm and the Remington Arms concern naturally secured a great slice of war orders. The Du Pont share is estimated at \$30,000,000, while the Remington share is estimated at \$24,000,000.

A 300 per cent dividend on October 1st, sending up to 750 stock which before the war sold at 12 1/2.

The Du Pont plant is really five plants in five newly-made cities—City Point, Hope, and the Du Pont City, are three situated on the James River, near Petersburg, Virginia; and Penn's Grove and Carney's Point, both on the New Jersey side of the Delaware River, opposite Wilmington.

"One firm's \$20,000,000 profit."

There are in the Virginia manufacturing centers alone about 210 factory buildings. The semi-monthly pay roll is about \$180,000 at this group of factories alone, and some skilled workmen make from \$2 to \$4 per day. Ten thousand men worked to produce the additions to the mills, erected within several months and now accommodating 20,000 extra workmen.

A group of cornfields, worth at most \$3,000, were transformed in eight months into a full-fledged city with every convenience, populated by 20,000, and having an assessed valuation of about \$900,000.

The Bethlehem Steel Company is the most gigantic smithy for the forging of engines of destruction which the western hemisphere possesses, and it surpasses the Krupp and Creusot plants in many particulars. Its profits are authoritatively expected to reach \$20,000,000 next year. The company is doing at least \$40,000,000 more business than in normal times, and the rise of the stock from around \$4 1/2 to about \$60 "acted like a high tension electric current to Wall Street speculation."

The company is doing a whole string of forward-looking things, and the war, which had long gone a begging, are now going actively forward.

"Barbed wire is being exported at the rate of a million tons a year, and the prices that they fetch are some 125 per cent higher than before the war."

The making of shells is a particularly important feature of war orders. One Brooklyn firm is making 15,000 per day at 12.50 cents, or about \$36,000 worth per day. Scientific management experts have been named the doing of least \$40,000,000 made at a complete cost of 7.10 cents, which leaves a profit of 5.40 cents, to any factory achieving maximum efficiency if the price obtained is 12.50 cents. Under war conditions, however, the shells are costing the makers from 10 to 15 cents each. Commissions, and unavoidable waste are eating into the profit.

A FEW NEW ORDERS FOR SHELLS.

There is a very significant admission in the article, however. Says Mr. Frederick:

Produce in quantity was necessary to mobilize at once and at all costs in those dark days for the Allies when the English were pulling their teeth and bludgeoned against plentiful German supplies. It was not until today the situation is changed. There are few, if any, orders for shells now coming to this country. Quite naturally the Allies prefer to roll up no losses in the form of shells, but these are absolutely necessary, and have done marvels in their own countries in the way of shell production. They have even bought out small machine shops in America and transported them bodily across the ocean in order to increase their shell production.

The buying of war munitions has also been well standardized on a business basis. The "munitions business" has burst. Those ambitious to sell war goods cannot longer open up the bucking-and-filling tricks which were common some months ago, when mysterious sellers were strictly kept in the background, and a circle of smooth agents gouged the anxious Allies for maximum price—or quite as much.

This may seem almost impossible, yet the wide effect of war orders on stocks is not appreciated generally. The oil industry within recent months, have increased in value by some \$24,000,000 and other stocks have similarly increased.

As a matter of fact, however, most of the new wealth made is as yet only on paper. These manufacturers who have received large war orders even with deposits of money have had to spend all of it and more on enlarged facilities, new machinery, often "stealing" them for less to produce "munitions" who proved to be something quite different.

The war orders now mean:

"There is now quite definite formalities to the selling of war supplies. If you wish to get your hands on a war order, the company which is going to sell the stuff, if you are posing as an agent. A commission is then sent over to inspect the plant and to see if it can qualify as a manufacturer or financier. If everything passes, then the commission on this side is authorized to enter into contract with the manufacturer. Prices and contracts are all agreed upon on the other side, and the money here are insured simply to execute them. Contracts are drawn up, bonds furnished by the manufacturer, their faithful performance. Another bond is put up to insure delivery. Manufacturers get 25 per cent advance upon the amount of the order at the time placed; but a bond is put up by the manufacturer to cover this."

As to quality, war orders are now imposed.

Steel is one of the raw materials that has been greatly affected by the war. The demand rose enormously, and now the United States wants great quantities to build warships and submarines of its own, and nations are buying goods for use after the war is over.

Copper before the war was sold down almost to the point of complete bankruptcy. It is the main concern of the leading copper people to prevent the market from getting like a hunch.

Not only are the copper buyers buying copper, but they are now running some \$2,000,000 worth of delivery after the war. Copper is now 5 cents above the average price for the past 20 years, and some producers are making 100 per cent profit.

Cotton rubber has taken a sharp jump upward until it is now 65 cents a pound, and tyre manufacturers are unloading substitutes.

Even with a record crop throughout the world, and wheat has jumped up until Canada has had to commandeer the price.

Cotton is selling at 13 cents instead of 8 cents a year ago, while cottonseed, which sells normally no higher than \$4 1/2 a ton, now sells as high as \$10.

FACTORY BUILT IN THREE DAYS.

Owing to the increase in the demand for labour at the manufacturing centres like Bridgeport or Detroit, the housing problem has become serious. Bridgeport has added nearly 50,000 population within a short time, and Detroit 80,000.

The Remington-Arms Company put up a new factory, 1,000 ft. in 30 days, and another similar one in 30 days.

Three shifts of workmen working eight hours each—these working at night using the glare of high power electric lamps—were necessary to perform this miracle.

The following table shows how cities have grown, while quite respectable towns have sprung into existence through the war boom:

City. Before war. Now.

Bridgeport, Conn. 90,000 140,000

Hempstead, Va. 10,000 13,000

Pawnee, N.D. 2,000 5,000

City Point, Va. 200 5,000

Du Pont City, Va. 3,000 3,000

Carmy's Grove, N.J. 3,500 3,500

Petersburg, Va. 25,000 35,000

Wilmington, Del. 37,411 110,000

Detroit, Mich. 600,000 682,000

Ruthelem, Pa. 13,837 19,200

Flint, Mich. 38,550 47,500

DOON IS STOCKS.

That general business all over the country, in spite of the flood of war orders, is not more satisfactory is explained, in Mr. Frederick's view, by the fact that the sudden wealth has not been really distributed. The staples are doubling their values with activity, but the average middle-class luxuries and comforts have still to feel the appalling force of prosperity. It is a "thrift" only the larger arteries of the country's business, and has still to reach the complicated network of capillaries.

The most astonishing part of the whole war-munitions business—and the most paradoxical—is that the additional values put on stocks and bonds, general value and personal fortunes, since war orders began to pour in have amounted to about five times the total amount of the war orders.

This may seem almost impossible, yet the wide effect of war orders on stocks is not appreciated generally. The oil industry within recent months, have increased in value by some \$24,000,000 and other stocks have similarly increased.

As a matter of fact, however, most of the new wealth made is as yet only on paper. These manufacturers who have received large war orders even with deposits of money have had to spend all of it and more on enlarged facilities, new machinery,

often "stealing" them for less to produce "munitions" who proved to be something quite different.

The war orders now mean:

"There is now quite definite formalities to the selling of war supplies. If you wish to get your hands on a war order, the company which is going to sell the stuff, if you are posing as an agent. A commission is then sent over to inspect the plant and to see if it can qualify as a manufacturer or financier. If everything passes, then the commission on this side is authorized to enter into contract with the manufacturer. Prices and contracts are all agreed upon on the other side, and the money here are insured simply to execute them. Contracts are drawn up, bonds furnished by the manufacturer, their faithful performance. Another bond is put up to insure delivery. Manufacturers get 25 per cent advance upon the amount of the order at the time placed; but a bond is put up by the manufacturer to cover this."

As to quality, war orders are now imposed.

Steel is one of the raw materials that has been greatly affected by the war. The demand rose enormously, and now the United States wants great quantities to build warships and submarines of its own, and nations are buying goods for use after the war is over.

Copper before the war was sold down almost to the point of complete bankruptcy. It is the main concern of the leading copper people to prevent the market from getting like a hunch.

Not only are the copper buyers buying copper, but they are now running some \$2,000,000 worth of delivery after the war. Copper is now 5 cents above the average price for the past 20 years, and some producers are making 100 per cent profit.

Cotton rubber has taken a sharp jump upward until it is now 65 cents a pound, and tyre manufacturers are unloading substitutes.

Even with a record crop throughout the world, and wheat has jumped up until Canada has had to commandeer the price.

Cotton is selling at 13 cents instead of 8 cents a year ago, while cottonseed, which sells normally no higher than \$4 1/2 a ton, now sells as high as \$10.

FACTORY BUILT IN THREE DAYS.

Owing to the increase in the demand for labour at the manufacturing centres like Bridgeport or Detroit, the housing problem has become serious. Bridgeport has added nearly 50,000 population within a short time, and Detroit 80,000.

The Remington-Arms Company put up a new factory, 1,000 ft. in 30 days, and another similar one in 30 days.

Three shifts of workmen working eight hours each—these working at night using the glare of high power electric lamps—were necessary to perform this miracle.

The following table shows how cities have grown, while quite respectable towns have sprung into existence through the war boom:

City. Before war. Now.

Bridgeport, Conn. 90,000 140,000

Hempstead, Va. 10,000 13,000

Pawnee, N.D. 2,000 5,000

City Point, Va. 200 5,000

Du Pont City, Va. 3,000 3,000

Carmy's Grove, N.J. 3,500 3,500

Petersburg, Va. 25,000 35,000

Wilmington, Del. 37,411 110,000

Detroit, Mich. 600,000 682,000

Ruthelem, Pa. 13,837 19,200

Flint, Mich. 38,550 47,500

DOON IS STOCKS.

That general business all over the country, in spite of the flood of war orders, is not more satisfactory is explained, in Mr. Frederick's view, by the fact that the sudden wealth has not been really distributed. The staples are doubling their values with activity, but the average middle-class luxuries and comforts have still to feel the appalling force of prosperity. It is a "thrift" only the larger arteries of the country's business, and has still to reach the complicated network of capillaries.

The most astonishing part of the whole war-munitions business—and the most paradoxical—is that the additional values put on stocks and bonds, general value and personal fortunes, since war orders began to pour in have amounted to about five times the total amount of the war orders.

This may seem almost impossible, yet the wide effect of war orders on stocks is not appreciated generally. The oil industry within recent months, have increased in value by some \$24,000,000 and other stocks have similarly increased.

As a matter of fact, however, most of the new wealth made is as yet only on paper. These manufacturers who have received large war orders even with deposits of money have had to spend all of it and more on enlarged facilities, new machinery,

and readjustment. It is a curious fact that many of those with the largest war orders have less ready money now than before, for the simple reason that with labour making more demands, and endless calls for readjustment, and new conditions costing much money, they have actually had to scurry around for capital.

In general it may be said that a considerable part of the country is literally stuffed with new wealth, but a yet it is comparable to bank cheques either undeposited or as yet uncashed. Such a condition explains the spotted, expectant character of general business, which so short a time ago was prostrate.

MOST MONTHS' WAR SUPPLY.

As to the total bill for war goods delivered to the Allies during the first eight months of 1915, Mr. Frederick's estimate is as follows:

Automobiles..... 13,000,000

Copper..... 14,000,000

Horses and Mules..... 17,000,000

Explosives..... 15,000,000

Leather..... 11,000,000

Shoes..... 4,800,000

Barbed and other wire..... 2,800,000

Miscellaneous (food, etc.)..... 10,000,000

Total..... \$76,

To-day's Advertisements

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT OF SALE

THE SALE OF FURNITURE etc., etc., at Ridge House, Broadwood Road, on WEDNESDAY Next has been Postponed.

HUGHES & HUGHES, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 13, 1916. 427

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED)

WEDNESDAY,

the 22nd March, 1916, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, De Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

ABOUT 100 CASES OF PAINT.

Consisting of—

White and Blue Yacht Paint, Dark Lead Color, Wood and Iron Paint, Yellow anti-rust, etc., etc.

On view morning of Sale.

HUGHES & HUGHES, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 13, 1916. 428

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM O. LOUTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE

THE Steamship "ITOLA"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their wharves and are at their disposal.

No Claims will be admitted after the 20th March, will be subject to rent.

No fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, March 13, 1916. 429

ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

MARCH 13, 1916.—a.m.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES, 5 Duddell Street, now in occupation of Messrs. Radcliff & Co. THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, Feb. 18, 1916. 128

TO LET.

FURNISHED BUNGALOW "BRENTON" 114, Post. Apply—

TO LET.

For six months from 1st May FURNISHED FOUR ROOMED HOUSE, STONE HOUSE, No. 67 Mount Elliot. For particulars—

TO LET.

PERCY SMITH, 5TH & FLEMING. Hongkong, March 7, 1916. 405

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Kowloon Terrace. THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, Nov. 3, 1915.

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS SHOP in Chater Road; whole or part; lease at rear. Apply—

TO LET.

NEWLY BUILT FLATS in Saikei Terrace, Nathan Road, also similar flats in Jordan Road, Kowloon. Rent very moderate, Electric Light and Gas installed. Apply to—

TO LET.

KAYAMALLY & Co., 5, D'Almeida Street. Hongkong, Feb. 29, 1916. 175

TO LET.

HOUSES in KOWLOON TO LET. N.O. 6, Ormsby Terrace. No. 5, Turner Building, No. 5, One Stable behind No. 1 Leemos Villa. Apply to—

TO LET.

YEE SANG FAT & Co., 24, Queen's Road Central Hongkong. Hongkong, Jan. 31, 1916. 1644

TO LET.

THREE ROOMED FLATS in Hong Kong Buildings, Kowloon. FOUR ROOMED FLATS in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English Bath and Kitchen Range, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession. Apply to—

TO LET.

HUMPHREY ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, Dec. 23, 1915.

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road. OFFICES in King's Buildings. OFFICES in Des Vaux Road Central. HOUSES in OLIFTON GARDEN. CONDOLLS ROAD. NEW HOUSES in Broadwood Terrace. No. 1, MORTON TERRACE, Causeway Bay. Apply to—

TO LET.

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, Dec. 18, 1915. 840

HONGKONG TIDES

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the Nautical Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1887-93. The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea level. To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at Victoria, Starling Yard, add 4 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamooi Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 8 inches to the height given in the table.

March 14th to 20th, 1916

HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
Time	Height	Time	Height
Mon. 14	10.15	Mon. 14	1.15
Tue. 15	10.15	Tue. 15	1.15
Wed. 16	10.15	Wed. 16	1.15
Thur. 17	10.15	Thur. 17	1.15
Fri. 18	10.15	Fri. 18	1.15
Sat. 19	10.15	Sat. 19	1.15
Sun. 20	10.15	Sun. 20	1.15

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force of Wind.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height, weight, occupation, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel by which he proposes to leave. The applicant should apply in person for his passes at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

NOTICE.

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO. IN WHICH ARE TESTED THE STRENGTH OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1914, £23,970,367.

Authorized Capital £8,000,000

Subscribed Capital £4,500,000

Paid up Capital £2,437,500

Profit and Loss £3,337,047

Life and Accident Funds £17,607,500

Sinking Fund Account £23,230,000

Revenue Five Branches £2,881,458

Life and Accident £2,141,529

Revenue Marine Department £37,234

Other Receipts £78,914

£23,820,028

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Agents.

DEAR TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAY.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes

9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

9.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

10.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

11.00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

9.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

10.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

11.00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

9.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

10.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

11.00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

9.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

10.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

11.00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

9.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

10.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

11.00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

March 11.

Wingpo, British steamer, 1,223, J. A. McCallum, Master, from Hongkong, 11th March, 1916.

March 12.

Admiral, British steamer, 1,183, J. S. Thomson, Master, from Hongkong, 12th March, 1916.

March 13.